



UNITED NATIONS
TRUSTEESHIP
COUNCIL



Distr.
GENERAL

T/PET.5/1316
17 March 1958
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: FRENCH

TWENTY-SIX PETITIONS CONCERNING THE CAMEROONS UNDER FRENCH ADMINISTRATION
AND CONTAINING COMPLAINTS RELATING TO VARIOUS REPRESSIVE MEASURES ATTRIBUTED
TO THE ADMINISTERING AUTHORITY

(Circulated in accordance with paragraph 5 of the annex
to resolution 1713 (XX))

1. All these petitions, most of which come from members of different committees of "One Kamerun", protest against various repressive measures, murders and looting that the Administering Authority is alleged to be carrying out in the Territory, in particular in the Bamiléké, Sanaga-Maritime, Bamoun, Mbam, Mungo and Wouri Regions.

2. Specific incidents and lists of names of victims are cited in support of the allegations. The following passages are taken in each case from the original text of the petition:

3. Bamiléké and Sanaga-Maritime regions: various

(a) "Considering that in December 1957 a number of prisoners in the Bamiléké and Sanaga-Maritime Regions were foully murdered by the French colonialists."^{1/} (petition No. 5)

(b) "Yesterday I was one of a family of 406 people, today I am alone; you will find attached the list of the others whom I know to have been killed: Kambu Massa, Meguheu Tchegueu, Khelhe Wego, Djuije Anne, Touenkam Mandjo, Kouham Tchatueng". (petition No. 2)

(c) "The banishment of patriots: Kamdem André,^{2/} Njoko Chrétien,^{2/} Fogwou Mathieu, Watchou Emmanuel, Tchidjo Pierre, Simo Mathieu, Nguiakam Patrice, Tayou Jean Marie." (petition No. 1)

^{1/} Note by the Secretariat: This complaint is probably related to that set forth in document T/PET.5/1312, section (p).

^{2/} Note by the Secretariat: This name appears also in document T/PET.5/1312, section (k).

(d) "Analysing the catastrophes which reign in this Territory, where many patriots have perished merely for putting forward the legitimate claims of the Kamerunian people; the list runs as follows: Jautin Germain, Dounou Elias, Yague Samuel, Facon Ka Phellipe, Ngoutchou Macus, Pantpha Kouam, Tchaffe Moise." (petition number 6)

(e) "Since 25 May 1955 the history of the bloody events recorded by the two Governments is divided as follows: (i) the events of 25 May 1955 itself, which cost the lives of many Kamerunian patriots; (ii) the period from 23 December 1956, during the organization of the loi-cadre, which led to the loss of human lives in the Sanaga-Maritime and Bamiléké regions in particular; (iii) the period from 3 June 1957, which ended with the deportation of thirteen leaders of the nationalist movements, and the fourth period, which cost the lives of thousands of patriots in all parts of the Territory such as Balissing, Mbouda and Baham, among them Koho André, Djoko Chrétien,^{1/} Michel Kamagni, Sogui Joseph,^{2/} Nogwa Valentin,^{3/} Taboula Joseph, MdéElie,^{4/} Tchomchuna Anbroise and it is impossible for me to give names for the massacre of a whole people." (petition No. 25)

4. Bamiléké Region

1. Bafoussam Subdivision

(a) "Vigorously protests against arrests, mass killings, nocturnal deportations to concentration camp Bafoussam even mothers new-born children raped by French soldiers. Bancor group devastated by deliberately caused fires." (petition No. 4)

(b) "Considering that on 13 November 1957 troops from Bafoussam, led by French gendarmes, invaded Mbouda, Bafoussam Subdivision, and in the course of massacres, looting and arson seized five comrades whose bodies were discovered a few days later in the Mi river. Considering that many patriots arrested in the Bafoussam Subdivision on a charge of disturbing public order have appeared before the Court of First Instance at Dschang and have been sentenced to ten years' hard labour." (petition No. 5)

1/ Note by the Secretariat: This name appears also in document T/PET.5/1312, section (k).

2/ Note by the Secretariat: These names appear also in document T/PET.5/1286.

3/ Note by the Secretariat: This name is mentioned also in documents T/PET.5/1286 and 1287.

4/ Note by the Secretariat: These names appear also in document T/PET.5/1286.

(c) "After the twelfth session of the United Nations General Assembly the Kamerunians were subjected afresh to corporal punishment as at Coré, the French make war during the night in the Territory of Kamerun, where patriots are lost at the rate of 300 to 2,000 each night; I see corpses thrown into the rivers and lakes (such as Noum), especially in the Bafoussam Subdivision, Bamiléké Region." (petitions Nos. 18, 20, 21 and 24)

(d) Considering that at Bamendjou, Beméka, Batie, Baham, Bansoa, Bamendjo, Bamenkoumbou, Batcham, Balassing etc. there is nothing but the cries of mothers rolling in the dust of the road because they have nothing with which to feed their children, all the villages have been looted and devastated by troops who are still quartered in the chiefdoms." (petition No. 5)

(e) "At Balensseng on 31 January last a number of patriots were fired on by the French troops; also at Baham, Bafoussam and Balensseng; the following list is given as proof: Kamdem Justin,^{1/} Kamwa François, Tabugua Donation etc..." (petitions Nos. 14 to 17)

(f) "At Baham during the month of January 1958 thirty patriots were put to death by the French Administering Authority, as follows: Dzutatchigain, Teto Mbeko, Foudum Mandisse, Teboumeffe, Tegua François, Kamdem Mendko, Talom Ngoulat, Kouam Mbuetekwoa, Kamdem Dzitchee etc. ..." (petitions Nos. 9 to 13)

(g) "In the chiefdom of Baham I notice holes dug containing 100 to 200 human heads." (petitions Nos. 14 to 17)

(h) "On 11 and 12 January and 5 February 1958 two delegations of seventy-nine persons were formed to call upon the unlawful chief Tegua Jean Marie, in the Baham area; thirty of them met sudden death in my presence, among them: Fotzo François, Nzumayam, Mkrouchou Makuisi, Kamdem Moise, Fodouop Medietse, Pélap Nzudie, Taffo Maurice,^{2/} Deffo, etc. ..." (petition No. 18)

(i) "In view of the fact that at Baham the patriots who were arrested are divided into two groups, some are in prison and the others in the death chamber at Bafoussam, Bamiléké Region. During the month of January 1958, a number of patriots were arrested in the town of Bafoussam and put to death.

^{1/} Note by the Secretariat: This name is mentioned also in documents T/PET.5/1286 and 1312, section (k).

^{2/} Note by the Secretariat: This name is mentioned also in document T/PET.5/1312, section (l).

Their names are: Simo Ambroise, Tonou Elias, Tebue Maurice, etc...^{1/}
(petition No. 19)

(j) "During the month of January 1958, at Baham, I saw killed thirty Kamerunian patriots (petition No. 20), twenty-four people (petition No. 21), thirty-eight men (petition No. 22), fifty human heads (petition No. 24); all sorts of troubles in the Territory of Kamerun, houses set on fire and corporal punishment are the general rule today in Kamerun, of which we give a sample with the following names: Fogaing Justin Germain, Nkong Elias, Ngounou Samuel, Fotso Philippe, Nkontchou Marcus, Kouam Banabas, Taffe Moise, Buekamwa, Kamdem Mangain, Mengue Boumt, Mendom, Kamdem Yawa, Tchomtche Ambroise, Kamdem Gabriel Dzoumaham, Mankuisic, Mbeukamwa, Tagukouham, Deffo Mkoun, Waaffo Ndiegang, Metto Nguebou, Medom Baya, Kouonkam Mbutekoua, Mapbou Tallom etc. ..." (petitions Nos. 20, 21, 22 and 24).

2. Baganté Sub-Division

"In Bangwa, Baganté Subdivision, the French Government in Kamerun came in January 1958 and tortured the inhabitants, men and women, arrested some, killed others and arbitrarily deported people no one knows where. The deportees are: from Bangwa Kamtchatueng, Tamen Gabriel, Padjip Thomas, Ndam Joseph, Njame Mathieu, Njapou Paul, Ndzedkeu Jean, Makom, Njomo Pierre, Kouanang Joseph, Nana Benjamin, Nsujep Joseph, Nana André, Tchonla, Tchiépa Pierre, Ndobkam Thomas."
(petition No. 3)

3. Dschang Subdivision

(a) "Batcham, Dschang Subdivision, where hundreds of Kamerunians butchered by the French Government in Kamerun are found in the water." (petition No. 3)

(b) "Considering that after the death of Wanko Samuel, a deputy of Alcam, many patriots were brutally treated, some were killed and over a hundred incarcerated in the prison at Dschang and put to unspeakable tortures."
(petition No. 5)

1/ Note by the Secretariat: This name is mentioned also in document T/PET.5/1312, section (p).

4. Mbouda Subdivision

(a) "On 30/1/1958, in the market at Babadjou (Bamiléké Region, Mbouda Subdivision) five lorries filled with troops from Chad, led by Mr. Sablayrolles Jean, Chief of the Mbouda Subdivision, and Mr. Deland, his gendarme, with other gendarmes from Douala and elsewhere in the Territory, caused havoc in the said market, took pigs and goats and money, tortured the poor Kamerunians, who killed a man on the spot." (petition No. 6)

(b) "Then on 31 January 1958, in the market at Babadjou, Mbouda Subdivision, there were unspeakable tortures and mass arrests. There was also one death." (petition No. 8)

5. Bamoun Region

"Considering that on 31 January 1957 military operations took place at the prison at Foumban following a letter our comrades had sent to the Chief of the Bamoun Region asking for the prison regulations. Considering that these violent repressive measures, ordered by Sergeant Vido Jean, cost the life of our comrade Fongang Henri,^{1/} who after extreme unction had been administered by the priest François Xavier refused to allow him to be buried at the mission, saying that God was against the burial of members of the UPC." (petition No. 5)

6. Mbam Region

"In some authoritative replies given before your great organization there is mention only of the Bamiléké and Sanaga-Maritime Regions which want the prefabricated unity and independence of Kamerun; yet our Region (Mbam) and others are subjected to the same atrocities in various forms, in order to conceal the scandal and to lay upon these two Regions the responsibility which belongs direct to the French Government, we assure you that all Kamerunians, both men and women, with the exception of a few traitors to their country, share the feelings of those two Regions. Here is a little example: the following have been murdered in our Region (Mbam): Diapa Amayena, Bogonde Amayene, Buengueye Anatola, Musome Emesiené,

^{1/} Note by the Secretariat: This name is mentioned also in documents T/PET.5/910 (see also T/C.2/L.320, section X, and T/C.2/L.336) and T/PET.5/954 (see also T/C.2/L.328, section I).

Bissacélé Bingamueh, Emesienne Amalune, Giené Utoogo, Okolong Pierre, Buetu Mbootoh, Biyumé Agaye Oguno, Enugué Emesié, Enugue Ombono, all in prison being tortured, as well as many others." (petition No. 7)

7. Mungo Region

"At Njumbe, Mungo Region, fourteen people were killed during the month of January last." (petitions Nos. 14 to 17)

8. Wouri Region

"Now there is a new High Commissioner, Jean Ramadier, on whose arrival by air on 4 February 1958 new troubles started at Douala, where a number of patriots were victims, as follows: Kouam Abel, Kangaing Paul, Simo Edouard, Tachemo Jops, Foguaing Justin,^{1/} Ngonayo Samuel,^{1/} Tetop Bengo,^{2/} Teughue Jean." (petition No. 23)

9. Most of these petitions speak of the "vile and despotic repression" carried on by the Administering Authority in the Territory with increasing severity since the twelfth session of the United Nations General Assembly for the purpose of "muzzling" the legitimate claims of the Cameroonian people. At Baham in particular the situation has become "bloody" since the Chief, Pierre Ninyem was removed from office.

10. The petitioners criticize the international organization for not yet having intervened despite the vigorous protests which have been addressed to it and accuse it of being solely responsible for the deadlock in the Territory. They denounce the "so-called" Cameroonian Legislative Assembly and ask for its dissolution, followed by a popular consultation in order to determine the future status of the Cameroons. They also protest against the use of violence during the territorial elections. They object to the new reforms introduced by the Administering Authority on the grounds that they infringe the right of peoples to self-determination. They add that the purpose of the present reign of terror is to oblige the nationalists to "abjure" their opinions before the arrival of the United Nations Visiting Mission in the Territory.

1/ Note by the Secretariat: These two names are mentioned also in paragraph 4.1(j) above.

2/ Note by the Secretariat: This name appears also in paragraph 4.1(f) above.

11. These petitions ask for the abrogation of the decrees dissolving the three Cameroonian nationalist movements, the evacuation of troops and of the military reinforcements recently arrived in the Territory, the return of the thirteen leaders who were deported to the Sudan, the liberation of all political prisoners, the promulgation of a general unconditional amnesty covering all activities resulting from the incidents of May 1955 and the dispatch of an international police force to restore a normal political atmosphere in the Cameroons. Some petitioners protest against any attempt to integrate the Territory either in the French Union or in Nigeria. They all demand strict compliance with the Charter and the Trusteeship Agreements and the immediate unification and independence of the Cameroons.

12. Petitions Nos. 1, 2 and 22 also submit complaints concerning looting or loss of goods which the signatories claim to have suffered.

<u>Petitioner</u>	<u>Date of the Petition</u>	<u>Place of origin</u>
1. Mrs. Marie Wankam, member of the Banlessang Local Committee of ONE KAMERUN	29.1.58	Tombel
2. Mr. Tahamta Tchidjo, member of the Nkafo-Baham Local Committee of ONE KAMERUN	20.1.58	Tombel
3. Population of the village of Bangwa, Baganté Subdivision, c/o ONE KAMERUN, Kumba	undated	Kumba
4. Foko, Bansa Local Committee of ONE KAMERUN	23.2.58 (cable)	Kumba
5. "Maquisards escaped from the savage murdering of the French colonialists in Eastern Kamerun"	10.1.58 (motion)	?
6. Mr. Djeté Prosper le Bref, Ndop-Bamenda Central Committee of ONE KAMERUN	3.1.58	Bamenda
7. Mr. Mumarron Limbo, farmer, Mbaya Canton, Mbam Region	10.1.58	Bafia
8. Mr. Tagné Yérina Joseph, Chairman of the Kankop Local Committee of ONE KAMERUN	4.2.58	Bamenda
9-13. Mr. Fogain Gwabou, Mr. Joseph Gaungo, Mr. Paul Fogain, Mr. Sob Kamgueleu and Mr. Wambo Zuguenkam, members of the Baham Local Committee of ONE KAMERUN	3.2.58	Tombel
14. Mrs. Marie Wakam, member of the Lagou Baham Committee of ONE KAMERUN	10.2.58	Tombel
15. Mr. Marcel Kwatze, member of the <u>Association mutuelle bahamais</u> , Chairman of ONE KAMERUN at Tombel	8.2.58	Tombel
16. Mr. Samuel Kouam, member of ONE KAMERUN at Douala	8.2.58	Tombel
17. Mr. Joseph Teugua, member of ONE KAMERUN	8.2.58	Tombel
18. Mr. Njoko Paul, head of a family from Baham at Douala	10.2.58	Tombel
19. Mr. Simo Daniel Kamdem, member of the Tombel Local Committee of ONE KAMERUN	10.2.58	Tombel
20. Waffodjouglu, member of the UPC at Baham	5.2.58	Tombel

<u>Petitioner</u>	<u>Date of the Petition</u>	<u>Place of origin</u>
21. Mr. André Deffo Kamdem, member of the Ngogwa-Baham Local Committee of ONE KAMERUN	2.2.58	Baham
22. Mr. Maurice Sélestin Seindjoun, member of the Manten Local Committee of ONE KAMERUN	10.2.58	Tombel
23. Mr. Barthélémy Toungsi-Tegueut, Chairman of the Loum-Chantiers Local Committee of ONE KAMERUN	6.2.58	Tombel
24. Sop-Kamdem-Ngueleu, <u>Chef de quartier</u> at Chegne, Baham	5.2.58	Tombel
25. Mrs. Anne Yumôjo, housewife at Bamenda Centre	undated	Bamenda
26. <u>Association bahamais au pieds de cafayer</u>	14.1.58	Tombel
